

## TIME TABLE KENTUCKY CENTRAL R. R.

STATIONS.	Express except Sunday.	accommodation except Sunday.	No. 55, Sunday only.
Lve. Maysville.	5:45 a.m.	12:35 p.m.	1:15 p.m.
Ar. Paris.	8:10 a.m.	2:10 p.m.	3:50 p.m.
Ar. Lexington.	9:10 a.m.	3:00 p.m.	4:45 p.m.
Ar. Winchester.		4:10 p.m.	
Ar. Richmond.	11:30 a.m.	5:35 p.m.	6:05 p.m.
Lve. Covington.	2:30 p.m.		
Lve. Richmond.	6:00 a.m.		
Lve. Winchester.	7:20 a.m.		
Lve. Lexington.	8:30 p.m.	7:25 a.m.	7:50 a.m.
Lve. Paris.	9:15 p.m.	8:15 a.m.	7:45 a.m.
Ar. Maysville.	7:45 p.m.	1:30 a.m.	10:00 a.m.

For rates or information apply to S. F. B. Morse, division passenger agent, Covington, Ky., or W. C. Sandler, agent, Maysville, Ky.

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—Designer and Importer of—

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Scotch and American  
**GRANITE MONUMENTS**

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Estimates given on work and designs furnished or gotten up free of charge. I have employed Mr. J. A. McCANN, who has had long experience in the monument business.

**T. J. CURLEY.**  
**Sanitary Plumber,**  
**GAS AND STEAM FITTER.**

Curley's new system of House Drainage and Ventilation. Bath rooms fitted up with hot and cold water a specialty. Also a large supply of

**Iron, Lead and Stone Pipe.**

Globe, Angle and Check Valves, Water and Steam Gauges, Force and Lift Pumps, Rubber Hose, Chandeliers, Brackets and Globes. Personal attention given to all work, and satisfaction guaranteed. **T. J. CURLEY.** Second street, above Market, opposite Omar Dodson's, Maysville, Ky.

**SIMMONS'**  
**Medicated Well-Water.**  
A Specific for **DYSPEPSIA** and **DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS.**

HAS been used with most gratifying success in many obstinate cases. Prof. F. W. Clark, professor of Chemistry at the University of Cincinnati says this water "belongs to the same class with that of the Alleghany Springs, of Virginia," the medicinal virtues of which are well known to be stated here. Those who desire to try this famous water are referred to Captain C. W. Boyd, Levanua Ohio; Captain C. M. Holloway, Cincinnati, Ohio; J. J. Ralpe, Cincinnati, Ohio. For sale in half barrels and jugs by

**GUS. SIMMONS, Proprietor,** Aberdeen, Ohio.

**WONDERFUL**  
**Botanic Medicine.**

**DR. T. A. DUTTON'S**  
**Vegetable Discovery,**

is recommended to all who are suffering from malarial and bilious complaints as a first-class remedy. It cures Fever and Ague, Liver and Kidney Diseases, Dyspepsia, Fevers of all kinds, Rheumatism, Worms, Dropsy, Scrofula, Female Complaints, Skin Diseases, and all diseases arising from impurity of the blood.

I have secured the exclusive agency for this medicine and have placed it on sale at **MISS ANNA FRAZER'S.** **MISS MARGARET DORSEY.**

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**BISSET, McCLANAHAN & SHEA.**

(Successors to Cooper & Bisset,  
Dealers in Stoves, Ranges, Marbleized Mantels, and manufacturers of Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware.

Special attention paid to tin roofing, gutters and spouting. Practical plumbers, gas and steam fitters. Wrought iron and lead pipes &c. All work attended to promptly and warranted.

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A full line of all kinds of vehicles on hand for sale, hire or exchange. Horses kept by day, week or month. Largest and best appointed Livery Stable in the west. Prices as low as any. Best attention to vehicles stored. Telephone connection. No. 40 and 42 west Second St., adly **MAYSVILLE, KY.**

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After 53 years' practice I have found a Positive and Permanent Cure for this fearful disease, and all derangements of the digestive organs. Send for testimonials. Half pint bottles, \$1 six for \$5. **DR. W. W. GILGORY.** 104-106 Charlotte, North Carolina.

**SUPERIOR**

**ICE CREAM.**

made from the best ingredients, supplied to weddings, parties, etc. on the most reasonable terms. Fruit of all kinds and Pure Home-made Candies fresh every day. **A. D. MITCHELL.** Second street, Mrs. Thomas' old stand.

## TILDEN'S WITHDRAWAL

Owing to a Lack of Vigorous Physical Energy

And the Fact that no Man is Essential to Party Success

He Begs to be Excused from Political Affairs.

"The Moral Standard of the People is Seriously Impaired

"And Corruption, Fraud and Crime are Abroad in the Land."

Hendricks Would Have Felt it a Great Honor

To Have Been Renominated on the Old Ticket.

Voice of the Press on the Subject of Tilden's Withdrawal—The Various Rooms and Rooms Hatching Out—New York Democracy Striving for Harmony—Washington Opinions on the Situation.

New York, June 13.—The following letter has been furnished for publication:

"New York, June 10, 1884.  
"Daniel Manning, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, New York.

"In my letter of June 18, 1880, addressed to the delegates from the State of New York to the Democratic National Convention, I said: 'Having now borne faithfully my full share of labor and care in the public service, and wearing the marks of its burdens, I desire nothing so much as an honorable discharge. I wish to lay down the honors and toils of even quasi-party leadership, and to seek repose of private life. In renouncing a renomination for the Presidency, I do so with no doubt in my mind as to the vote of the State of New York, or of the United States, but because I believe it is a renunciation of re-election to the Presidency.

"To those who think my renomination and re-election is indispensable to an effectual

VINDICATION OF THE RIGHT  
Of a people to elect their rulers—violated in my person, I have accorded as long a respite of my decision as possible, but I cannot overcome my repugnance to enter a new engagement which involves four years of ceaseless toil. The dignity of the presidential office is above a merely personal ambition, but it creates in me no illusion. Its value is for its great power for good to the country. I said four years ago in accepting nomination: 'Knowing as I do therefore, from fresh experience, how great the difference is between gliding through an official routine and working out a reform of systems and policy it is impossible for me to contemplate what needs to be done in the federal administration, without an anxious sense of the difficulties of the undertaking. If summoned by the suffrages of my countrymen to attempt the work I shall

ENDEAVOR WITH GOD'S HELP  
To be an efficient instrument of their will."

"Such a work of renovation, after many years of misrule, such a reform of systems and policies to which I would cheerfully have sacrificed all that remained to me of health and life, is now far beyond my strength. My purpose to withdraw from further public service and the grounds for it were at that time well known to you and others and when, at Cincinnati, though respecting my wishes, you communicated to me an

APPEAL FROM MANY VALUED FRIENDS  
To relinquish that purpose, I reiterated my determination unconditionally. In the four years which have since elapsed, nothing has occurred to weaken, but everything to strengthen the considerations which induced my withdrawal from public life. To all who have addressed me on the subject my intention has been frankly communicated. Several of my most confidential friends under section of their own names, have publicly stated my determination to be irrevocable.

"That I have occasion now to consider the question is an event for which I have no responsibility. The appeal made to me by the Democratic masses with

APPARENT UNANIMITY TO SERVE  
Them once more is entitled to the most deferential consideration and would inspire a disposition to do anything desired of me, if it were consistent with my judgement of duty. I believe that there is no instrumentality in human society so potential in its influence upon mankind for good or evil as the governmental machinery for making and administering justice and for making and executing laws. Not all the eleemosynary institutions of private benevolence to which philanthropists may devote their lives are so fruitful a benefits as the rescue and preservation of this machinery from the perversions that make it the instrument of

CONSPIRACY, FRAUD AND CRIME  
Against the most sacred rights and interests of the people.  
"For fifty years, as a private citizen,

never contemplating an official career, I have devoted at least as much thought and effort to the duty of influencing a right to action of the Governmental institutions of my country as to all other objects. I have never accepted official service except for a brief period for a special purpose and only when the occasion seemed to require from me that sacrifice of private preferences to the public welfare.

"I undertook the State administration of New York because it was supposed that in that way only could the executive power be arranged on the side of the reforms, to which, as a private citizen, I had given three years of my life.

"I accepted the nomination for the Presidency in 1876 because of the general conviction that

MY CANDIDACY

Would best present the issue of reform which the Democratic majority of the people desired to have worked out in the federal government as it had been in that of the State of New York. I believed that I had strength enough then to renovate the administration of the government of the United States, and at the close of my term to hand over the great trust to a successor faithful to the same policy. Though anxious to seek the repose of private life, I nevertheless acted upon the idea that every hour is a trust and involves a duty. In reply to the address of the committee communicating my nomination I depicted the difficulties of the undertaking, and likened my feelings in engaging in it to those of

A SOLDIER ENTERING BATTLE.

But I did not withhold the entire consecration of my powers to the public service. Twenty years of continuous maladministration under the demoralizing influences of intestine war and of bad finance have infected the whole governmental system of the United States with the cancerous growths of false constructions and corrupt practices. Powerful classes have acquired pecuniary interests in official abuses and the moral standards of the people have been impaired. To redress those evils is a work of great difficulty and labor and cannot be accomplished without the most energetic and efficient personal action on the part of the Chief Executive of the Republic.

"The canvass and administration which it is desired that I should undertake would embrace a period of nearly five years, nor can I admit any allusion as to their burdens.

THREE YEARS OF EXPERIENCE

In the endeavor to reform the municipal government of the city of New York and two years of experience in renovating the administration of New York, have made me familiar with the requirements of such a work. At the present time the consideration which induced my action in 1880, have become imperative. I ought not to assume a task which

I HAVE NOT THE PHYSICAL STRENGTH

To carry through. To reform the administration of the Federal Government, to realize my own idea, and to fulfill the just expectations of the people would indeed warrant, as they could alone compensate, the sacrifices which the undertaking would involve. But in my condition of advancing years and declining strength I feel no assurance of my ability to accomplish these objects. I am therefore, constrained to say, definitely, that I cannot now assume the labors of an administration, or of a canvass. Undervaluing in no wise that the greatest gift of Heaven, the occasion and the power sometimes bestowed upon a mere individual to communicate an impulse for good.

GRATEFUL BEYOND ALL WORDS

To my fellow countrymen who would assign such a beneficent function to me, I am consoled by the reflection that neither the Democratic party nor the republic for whose future that party is the best guarantee, is now or ever can be dependent upon any one man for their successful progress in the path of a noble destiny. Having given to their welfare whatever of health and strength I possessed or could borrow from the future, and having reached the term of my capacity for such labors as their welfare now demands, I but submit to the will of God in deeming my public career forever closed.

SAMUEL J. TILDEN.

Press Comments.

A MASTERPIECE.

New York, June 13.—The World says of Mr. Tilden's letter: "The letter is a masterpiece of composition. No one can read it without realizing its sincerity and feeling the inspiration of integrity and noble purpose which courses through every line. However the document may be received by the Democratic party, it is certain to increase and intensify the esteem in which Mr. Tilden is held. Mr. Tilden's power and fitness as a leader never appeared to better advantage, and it is in the complete sense a certification of the confidence reposed in him."

NOT A DOCUMENT TO BE ATTACKED.

The Times says: "As Mr. Tilden's letter consists chiefly of a statement of the motives which have guided his official service and of his reasons for the resolution taken four years ago, and now reaffirmed, it is not a document which invites attack. To be sure, those familiar with Mr. Tilden's remarkable success in private affairs may be disposed to question the correctness of his recollection as to the amount of thought and effort he has found time to devote to the duty of influencing aright the action of governmental institutions in this country. But the vital point on what Mr. Tilden writes is his assertion that he can not now assume the labors of an administration or of a canvass. He puts away a Presidential nomination he might have had, an act which has few precedents. That act is extremely creditable to the good sense and clear perception of Mr. Tilden. It is more than unselfish. In the present divided condition of the Republican party it is an act of great moment and promise. It removes from the Democratic party a prospective candidacy which it seemed to desire and to consider inevitable a candidacy sure to be welcome to a large portion of that party and but obviously not equally acceptable to the independent vote which the Democratic party can bring into alliance with itself in the coming canvass. Not having acted with

that organization in the past, the Independents who reject Mr. Blaine can not be expected to share some marked Democratic preferences or to be much moved by Democratic sympathies. Though not actuated by considerations of this kind Mr. Tilden, we are confident, has not failed to observe that a large number of voters who have in the past been unable to agree with him with his party now stand ready to support a Democratic candidate whose election would give the best possible proof that that impairment of the 'moral standard of the people' of which Mr. Tilden speaks, has not yet proceeded so far as to justify despair of the republic."

A ROOM FOR CLEVELAND OR FLOWER.

The Tribune says: "The Democrats have been unnecessarily troubling themselves over Mr. Tilden's course. The old gentleman is a physical wreck, but he has sufficient mental force not to tap his barrels in a vain attempt to reach the White House at a time when Blaine and Logan are the Republican candidates. The talk of Tilden's candidacy has been a cover for other schemes. The cabal of Democratic politicians at the head of which stands 'Seven Mule' Barnum, believe that the hope of the Democracy is to keep out of sight the tariff issue. Mr. Flower would seem to be the choice of the party here, but he has had everywhere to meet with the opposition of the officeholders of the Manning machine, which pretended to be for Tilden. It is quite clear, however, that the machine has been working under Tilden's name for Cleveland. Now that the delegates are chosen, Mr. Manning comes forward with the Tilden letter. Cleveland was not strong enough openly to meet Mr. Flower. Those professional spoils-seekers now think probably that they are strong enough to carry out their schemes at Chicago, hence Tilden's letter of declination. It lacks that straightforward, manly declaration of purpose which would put at rest any talk of his candidacy. But it is no doubt intended to be final."

CLEVELAND AND McDONALD.

CINCINNATI, June 13.—The Commercial Gazette editorially says: "It has been understood that Governor Cleveland can have the combined good will of Tilden and Tammam, and that would seem sufficient for nominating purposes, but the news comes that the friends of Flower are carrying the primary elections, and that he is sure of some delegates. The effect will be to divide the vote of New York. It has seemed to enterprising and speculative Democratic statesmen outside the imperial State that the division of that State means that the nomination might go to Indiana, and this revives the hopes of the McDonald men. It is assumed that the impracticability of the old ticket means that Hendricks, as well as Tilden, retires. The opportunity for the old ticket was four years ago, and passed away forever. Mr. Hendricks is held responsible for the omission to improve the occasion, and it is not esteemed probable that there will be a movement possessing strength to press the favorite Democratic son of Indiana for the first place on the National ticket. Upon all this and certain calculations involving estimates of personal fitness and force, the presumption arises that the Democratic ticket will be Cleveland and McDonald. It may be noted, however, that there will be a pressure from the New York Independents for Bayard and Trumbull."

IT MEANS CLEVELAND.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 13.—The Argus today accepts Mr. Tilden's declaration as final and will formally present Cleveland as a candidate. Congressman Dorsheimer or Senator Titus will present Cleveland's name to the Convention. Messrs. Manning, Titus, Dorsheimer and McLaughlin are mentioned for delegates at large.

At Washington.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—Tilden's letter of declination was the sole topic of discussion at the capital to-day. Many Democrats speak of it as being 'clear as a bell, and strong as a cyclone.'

Congressman Breckenridge, of Arkansas, thinks the letter is a straightforward, convincing argument, but doubts the wisdom of making it public until the Convention assembled as it will interfere with the transaction of public business.

All candidates are appearing to grasp the opportunity to strengthen their respective booms.

There appears no probability of an early adjournment of Congress on this account. Bayard certainly has the call for a nomination in the Senate, but taking the gossip of Congress as a whole, while McDonald has many friends, Cleveland has a majority in his favor.

Ohioans stand by Thurman, and by them Slocum is mentioned for a second place.

Randall has many supporters among his colleagues.

General Walker, late Secretary of the Democratic Congressional Committee, is enthusiastic for Slocum for first place. He says the letter of declination is an admission by Tilden of his inability to bear Blaine. This view is not entertained, however, by those more of a conservative mind.

McPherson, Secretary of the Republican Committee, is much pleased with the letter. He voices Republican sentiment here by saying: "Tilden is the only man who could receive the vote of the Democratic Convention without more or less opposition."

Hendricks on Tilden's Withdrawal.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 13.—A reporter called upon Mr. Hendricks last night and asked him his opinion of Mr. Tilden's letter of declination. Mr. Hendricks stated that he had known for some time that Mr. Tilden had written such a letter. Speaking of his own candidacy, he said: "I should have esteemed it a great honor to have been renominated and elected on the ticket with Mr. Tilden, not solely because of the honor of the office, but because it would have been in the nature of a direct rebuke from the people for what they regarded as the great fraud in 1876. I think Mr. Tilden's withdrawal will operate to

THE ADVANTAGE OF MR. McDONALD.

Because New York will probably send a

divided delegation, and both Flower and Cleveland will have warm friends. Mr. Bayard is an active and earnest candidate, and, according to my information and belief, Mr. Randall is not."

Mr. W. H. English believed that Mr. Tilden's action would result greatly to McDonald's advantage.

Harmony of the Factions.

New York, June 13.—The Democratic factions in the city are preparing for the State Convention which meets in Saratoga Wednesday. A movement is on foot among the leaders of the factions to unite. The plan is to allow each delegation to appoint a committee to confer at Saratoga the night before the convention for the purpose of agreeing on representation. Mr. Kelly, to-day, said:

"Tammany Hall is anxious for harmony at Saratoga. I think there will be a union of the factions. If not, it will not be the fault of Tammany."

Mr. Hubert Thompson says: "The county Democracy will oppose no fair plan for a union of the three delegations."

Sheriff Davidson, of Irving Hall, said: "Let us agree among ourselves before we go. We can harmonize here as well as at the Springs."

CONDENSED NEWS.

EX-CONGRESSMAN HEISTER CLYMER died Thursday morning of apoplexy, at Reading, Pennsylvania.

News from Philadelphia says Bishop Simpson's illness has reached a critical stage. He is exceedingly weak.

KATIE STEPHENSON, daughter of Dr. Stephenson, of Jasper, Ind., died under mysterious circumstances at Cairo, Ill.

The testimony in the Campbell bribery case, at Cincinnati, is confined to proving that the testimony of Gaebel is true, he being the person whom it is alleged Campbell tried to bribe to serve as a juror in the Berner case. The testimony seems to be against Campbell.

SMITH & McCORMACK's veneer factory, on West Kinzie street, Chicago, has burned. Loss on building and contents \$30,000. During the fire Lieutenant McConeilly, of Hook and Ladder Company No. 3, was fatally crushed by a falling wall, and several other firemen were injured.

A TRAIN on the Cincinnati, Washington & Baltimore Railroad was wrecked near Loveland Wednesday night by some person or persons taking up a rail. The engine, postal car, express, baggage and two coaches were overturned. The two sleepers stayed on the track. The fireman was seriously injured and a number of passengers were badly burned. A negro named Scott, living near, whose memorandum book was found at the scene, came near being lynched by the indignant passengers. He was locked up.

GAY, HANDSOME AND CLEVER.

But He Was Married, and the Young

Men Gave Him a Whipping.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., June 13.—A commercial traveler named Martin, said to be agent for Herring's safes, engaged the affections of a young lady at Monticello, this State, and a day of this week was fixed upon for their marriage. Tuesday a telegram was received that Martin was already married. On the arrival of the train he was met by a party of young men who informed him of the charge and asked an explanation. He admitted its truth, whereupon he was taken to a neighboring wood and securely tied and whipped with paddles and boards, after which he was allowed to leave by an out going train. Martin is said to be gay, handsome and clever. The telegram which brought him to grief was from a member of his family in a Northern State.

A LIVELY EXPERIENCE.

Thrown from a Train for Shooting a

Highwayman.

READING, Pa., June 13.—A stranger who had missed the regular passenger train at Pottstown for Reading, boarded a coal train to steal a ride. He was well dressed and tempted the cupidity of three tramps who were riding on the same train and who attacked him, doubtless with a view to robbery. The stranger drew his revolver and shot one of the tramps in the shoulder. Immediately after, the two remaining tramps hurried the stranger headlong down an embankment. He sustained severe injuries and was carried to a hotel at Douglassville station. His home is in Philadelphia. The tramps were chased by special police officers but jumped into the Schuylkill River, swam across and escaped.

Family Reunion.

WABURN, Mass., June 13.—Four hundred and sixty members of the Carter family are celebrating the first reunion to-day. They organized with Hon. A. H. P. Carter, of Washington, President, and President Franklin Carter, of Williams College, as leading Vice President. An address of welcome was delivered by Rev. Daniel Murch, D. D., pastor of the Congregational Church.

International Convention of Glass

Workers.

PITTSBURG, June 13.—The International Convention of Glass Workers, which was to have met at Pittsburgh in July, has been changed to meet at St. Helens, Lancashire, England, July 18. Delegates from Italy, France, Belgium, and the United States will be present. President Kline and Andrew Bur represent the United States.

No Adjournment June 30.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—The idea of adjourning the present session of Congress on the 30th inst. is scouted by old experienced members. The Senate Committee on Appropriations considers the question impracticable. The prevalent opinion is that Congress will be ready to adjourn some time between the 20th of July and the 1st of August.

70,000,000 Acres Forfeited.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—During the present session of Congress, the House has passed bills declaring the forfeiture of nearly 70,000,000 acres of land granted to railroads. The land is in Oregon, California, Arizona, New Mexico, Texas, Indian Territory, Missouri, Arkansas, Mississippi, Alabama and Louisiana.